

commanded to feed the Master's sheep, to administer to and regulate the Church affairs affecting the salvation of those who had accepted the Lord Jesus as the Christ. The food where-with the sheep were to be supplied was provided of heaven, and the Apostles could give no other in their calling; but the work of feeding devolved where the Lord placed it.

So it is with His Church in latter times. There is no change in Gospel principle. The successor to the Apostle Peter in authority was the Prophet Joseph Smith; and the latter's succession was in line of the Apostleship, not of an inferior calling. That power and authority were conferred on Joseph by the Apostles Peter, James and John, who were messengers sent of God just as were Moses and Elias when the latter appeared, in company with the Messiah, to Peter, James and John upon the mount of transfiguration; and in the latter-day appearance the keys of the kingdom held by the Apostles were conferred upon Joseph Smith as the first Apostle in the Church in this age. Joseph succeeded to the calling of feeding the Master's sheep; and the keys of his Apostleship have been transmitted directly from him to the succeeding Presidencies of the Church up to the present time.

This authority is most sacred and holy, and the proper administration thereof is required at the hands of those who hold it; the proper recognition thereof also is required of all those who have entered into the Gospel covenant, and in due time will be required of all others. It is the sacred duty of that authority to feed the Master's flock of the food He provides. The calling of those who hold it is to administer the Gospel law, officiate in its ordinances, and regulate the Church affairs under the everlasting covenant. Their responsibility is to direct hither and thither, as the Church needs and the Spirit inspire; to make rules and alter, revoke or change the same, as the regulation of Church affairs demand, for the good of the people and the progress of the work. All this is done in obedience to Gospel law, which, with the ordinances thereof, cannot be changed by man, but are administered or officiated in as the Lord directs. Thus every quorum in the Church acts in its designated capacity, and in doing so is under divine guidance, because of acting by divine authority, and being in conformity with the divine order.

### FRUIT IN UTAH.

Time was in this State when in some respects the fruit industry was in a much more favorable condition than at present. The neglect of orchardists to give special attention to the business, the cheapness of the supply from outside the State, and the ravages of fruit pests all have combined to make the situation worse than it was formerly. Yet Utah could do very much better than now if fruit raisers were to put more brains and energy into their work in many cases, and in some where brains and energy are in full co-operation, if a little more capital were available for the grower in his business.

In other places, where fruit pests are equally as bad as here, and where the price of fruit is cheaper even in comparison with the care and attention a good orchard must receive, there are very many people who gain a good livelihood in the industry.

The fruit yield of the present season in Utah has been less than the previous year, and prices have ranged somewhat higher; yet the fruit business in this State is insignificant in comparison with what it ought to be. True, in all particulars Utah cannot be compared with California, because the latter state undeniably has advantages for many varieties of fruit; but in some it is not ahead of, if indeed it is equal, to this place. Yet California has an extensive market here for fruit that can be successfully and profitably raised in Utah. The present year, the Golden State orchardists shipped to points outside of their state, up to October 31, 3,962 carloads as against 4,490 last year; the loss is due to two causes: First, there was a light crop; and, secondly, the prices realized in the East did not warrant heavy shipments, consequently large quantities went to the canneries and dryers, and will find a market through that channel; further, the apple crop was a dead loss, owing to the ravages of the codlin moth, for California, like Utah, has found that spraying is not effective unless owners are compelled to cleanse all their trees— if ninety-nine out of a hundred use the spray and clean up, the one who did not would keep the pests in existence.

Utah ought to have some of this shipping business, both of fresh and dried fruit, or at least should supply local markets with much of the trade that now goes to California, Montana and elsewhere; not that the fruit from those places is inferior, but that the money therefor should be kept in circulation at home, and that more people than now should obtain sustenance from an industry which is almost a failure at present from the lack of intelligent interest manifested therein.

### ARTICLES ON MORMONISM.

Among religious journals, the Christian Herald is noted for its tendency in the direction of the sensational. It vies with the most enterprising secular newspaper in its efforts to cater to that sort of taste which revels in the graphic, striking and excitingly morbid. Probably the reason why it pursues this policy is because the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage is its editor. It is published in New York city.

Its issue of Oct. 28 contains a long list of attractions which its columns are to offer during the coming year. One of these is thus announced:

Gen. John Eaton of Washington, D.C., contributes a series of articles on "Mormonism of the Present Day," that will be a revelation to our readers. Gen. Eaton, while U. S. commissioner of education in Utah for many years, had exceptional facilities for obtaining accurate information, and he lifts the mask from this sanctimonious iniquity, which is neither dead nor dying, and shows that its poison is permeating the social and political life of many states, that its propaganda is rich and powerful, and that its aim is treason and national debasement. These

articles, splendidly illustrated, should be read by every one who values national purity, and the permanent well-being of our republican institutions.

General Eaton has been somewhat prominently associated with the work of education in several eastern cities, but what is meant by speaking of him as "U. S. Commissioner of Education in Utah" is not clear. He may have visited Utah in some such capacity, but such an officer never resided here, and if General Eaton ever performed any labor or duties in this commonwealth of a character suggested by the title given him by the Herald, very few if any persons now living in the State are aware of the fact.

Ten to one the articles which the General is to furnish to the Herald will not be prepared from material gathered by himself during a residence, or even a visit, among the Mormons, as that paper's announcement would imply; but they will, in all probability, be nothing more than a rebash of anti-Mormon rubbish which has been published over and over again, and thoroughly refuted times unnumbered.

Thus the announcement made by the Christian Herald appears, in the light of all known evidence bearing upon it, to be fraudulent, a further indication of the character the articles announced will possess; and it is not likely that the editor is ignorant of the dishonesty connected with the forthcoming articles. It is perhaps unnecessary to add that the truth about the Mormons is not what he wants.

But the Herald is behind the times. It ought to know that fashion has changed. A few years ago it was the fashion for publications, otherwise reputable, religious as well as secular, the former especially, to slander the Mormons. But now it is a growing custom to praise them. The American people take more pleasure in reading of their beautiful capital city and Temple, of their thrift and exemplary lives, and of the climate, resources and prospects of the region they inhabit, than in pursuing such slanders concerning them as the Herald promises to lay before its readers. General Eaton's articles will fall flat.

### AVOID "CATCHING HEAT."

Of special interest at this season of the year is the opinion of an English physician that there is not much danger of going from a heated room out into the open, cold air. Dr. William H. Pearce thinks that the heat in the house is a great preservative from chill or "catching cold." Both in Russia, central Europe and Canada the houses in the winter generally are made warm with a dry heat, yet the inhabitants, men, women and children, go out into a temperature far below zero without any bad consequences. The fact is that the stimulation and brightened condition of the circulation and nerves give a great power of resistance to the intense cold, preventing chill, until the exercise with its variety of motions takes up and maintains the conditions of resistance. The writer says he has walked at midnight from a highly heated mansion across Boston Common, in his dress coat only, on a calm,